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Enteric fever and suspected yellow fever.

ALICE, TEX., June 3, 1904.

Of the cases visited here I find some are enteric, while others are suspicious; two may be yellow fever.

Antonio Olivares, age 12; sick five days, pulse 100, temperature 102; pains in back and legs, tongue pointed and coated, red at the edges; gums tender; no albumin in urine.

Carlos Olivares, age 9; pulse 98, temperature 100; sick about a week; tongue coated and pointed, red at edges; taken with headache and pain; convalescent.

I saw these cases late this evening. I will see them again early to-morrow morning and report any further particulars by wire. I am afraid that there are numerous cases throughout this country.

Malarial and continued fever have been prevailing for some time here and in the vicinity. Some of the cases are unquestionably enteric. I have screened the Olivares family.

Inspected to-day 67 houses and oiled 7 water containers.

ALICE, TEX., June 4, 1904.

I have thoroughly investigated the cases previously reported from here, finding that they are all either malarial or enteric. The two cases which I yesterday felt almost certain were yellow fever, prove to be continuous enteric. I have had these under observation for three days. Several other cases, seen in company with Dr. Hooker, show the same symptoms—urinalysis in all the cases giving negative results.

This point, however, is a center of travel from the Rio Grande River, and, by reason of the new railroad extension to Brownsville, should be carefully watched. There are a great many cases between here and Corpus Christi, but without mortality. I believe it would be well to fumigate systematically all along the Texas-Mexican line.

We inspected to-day 71 houses containing 107 rooms and oiled 27 water containers.

Antimosquito work and sanitary conditions.

ALICE, TEX., June 6, 1904.

A heavy rain fell here Sunday night, and two heavy rains to-day, so that it has not been possible to accomplish much in the line of inspection locally.

I saw a case near San Diego this morning, which proved to be malarial fever—a patient who had been sick several days.

Malarial fever continues to prevail, and the recent rains will probably increase the number of new cases. The sanitary conditions are unfavorable. Will wire and inform of any new cases. I am urging the use of mosquito bars and screening in all cases of fever.

Investigation of suspicious cases at Alice.

On June 8 Acting Assistant Surgeon McGregor, who was in charge of disinfecting squad at Alice, Tex., on the line of the Texas-Mexican Railroad, between Laredo and Corpus Christi, wired that there were

several suspicious cases of fever at Alice. The following message was immediately sent to him:

JUNE 9, 1904.

ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEON MCGREGOR, *Alice, Tex.*:

All fever cases should be screened immediately. Mosquito bars ordered expressed to you from Laredo.

GLENNAN, *Acting Surgeon-General.*

State Health Officer Tabor, Austin, Tex., was wired as follows on the same day:

McGregor reports suspicious fever at Alice. Richardson en route this morning.

GLENNAN, *Acting Surgeon-General.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson left Laredo for Alice on May 9.

On May 11 Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson wired that State Health Officer Tabor would arrive at Alice Monday; that Acting Assistant Surgeon Cock, with additional disinfecting squad, would arrive there Saturday afternoon, at which time there would be three medical inspectors and seven lay inspectors at that point.

On the same day Purnell was ordered from Beaumont to Alice to confer with Frick and McGregor. Acting Assistant Surgeon Purnell and State Health Officer Tabor arrived at Alice Sunday night, May 12.

On May 13 the following message was received from Purnell:

WYMAN, *Washington, June 13, 1904:*

Have examined 12 cases with Doctors Tabor, McKnight, and local physicians. Positively no yellow fever.

Fumigation work at Lytle.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cock reports to Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson as follows:

LYTLE, TEX., *June 6, 1904.*

The work done at this place, including the Carr coal mines, is as follows:

Fumigated 62 houses containing 264 rooms; oiled 79 barrels, 39 tanks, 11 ponds, and 40 wells.

We will finish the Carr and the Italian mines to-day, and fumigate Stumberg, a small station 5 miles from here, to-morrow.

There will be only one or two days' work at Medina, and that point can be worked from our present camp at less expense than by moving the outfit. At Leona there is only a section house belonging to the railroad company.

The only important point left unfinished on this line between San Antonio and Laredo is Encinal.

Summary of work at Laredo for week ended June 11, 1904.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson reports, June 13, as follows:

During the week ended June 11 fumigated, Laredo, 41 houses, containing 134 rooms; inspected 8,865 premises, and oiled 3,292 water containers; 9 sick investigated; maximum temperature for week, 99; rainfall, 1.1 inches.